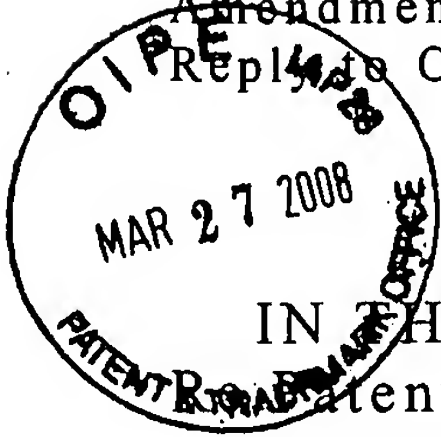


Appln. No. 10/622,938

Amendment dated March 25, 2008

Replies to Office Action mailed January 30, 2008



Attorney's Docket No. 23-0070 (31015)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
Re: Patent Application of)
DAVID L. OSWALD)
Serial No.: 10/622,938)
Filed: July 18, 2003)
For: COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER)
Examiner: Gims S. Phillipe)
Group Art Unit: 2621)

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR §1.131

I, Jeffrey A. Proehl, am a registered patent attorney (Reg. No. 35,987) and the attorney of record for the present patent application of Mr. David L. Oswald, inventor of the above-titled invention. Upon inspection of the file in my office for the present patent application, I declare the following:

1. Upon information and belief, I believe David L. Oswald (hereinafter referred to as "the Applicant") to be the inventor of the subject matter of claims 1 through 18 of the patent application identified above and inventor of the subject matter disclosed in the subject patent application.

2. Prior to June 26, 2003, I believe that Mr. Oswald had completed my invention as described and claimed in the subject application in this country, a NAFTA country, or a WTO country, as evidenced by the following:

a. Prior to June 26, 2003, upon information and belief after inspecting the file, having earlier conceived the idea of the claimed invention, Mr. Oswald completed an invention

disclosure form that described the invention and included hand-drawn sketches of the invention, as evidenced by the copy of the disclosure form attached hereto as Exhibit A. This document bears the "Date Conceived the Invention" of "11/02".

b. Prior to June 26, 2003, upon information and belief after inspecting the file, Mr. Oswald visited the law office of Kaardal & Leonard, L.L.P. and met with Ivar M. Kaardal, a registered patent attorney at the time of the visit, which is evidenced by the copy of the "NEW CLIENT INFORMATION" form attached hereto as Exhibit B. This document bears the date of "2-11-03" (e.g., February 11, 2003).

c. Prior to June 26, 2003, upon information and belief after inspecting the file, a preliminary patentability search was caused to be performed by the Kaardal & Leonard, L.L.P. law firm and a preliminary patentability opinion was prepared and supplied to Mr. Oswald by Mr. Mark A. Ekse of the Kaardal & Leonard firm, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C. This document bears the date of "March 20, 2003".

d. Prior to June 26, 2003, upon information and belief after inspecting the file, the law office of Kaardal & Leonard, L.L.P. sent a draft patent application to Mr. Oswald (a copy of the transmittal letter from the Kaardal & Leonard law office is attached hereto as Exhibit D and a copy of the draft is attached hereto as Exhibit E). This document bears the date of "June 20, 2003".


e. Exhibit F is a copy of a document ("(11) CONFIRMATION") regarding Mr. Oswald's understanding of

the application, and that was signed and dated prior to June 26, 2003 by Mr. Oswald, and was returned to Kaardal & Leonard with the patent application. Mr. Oswald's signature was dated by him as "6/22/03". The document of Exhibit F bears in the upper right hand corner the apparent date of receipt by the Kaardal & Leonard office of July 7, 2003.

f. Exhibit G is a copy of the executed patent application returned by Mr. Oswald with the executed declaration (and non-publication request) signed and dated on July 4, 2003. This is believed to be the text of the application filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office (U.S.P.T.O.) on July 18, 2003 (it appears that the numbering in the drawings was formalized from the hand-numbered drawings in the draft executed by Mr. Oswald).

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application, any patent issuing thereon, or any patent to which this verified statement is directed.

NAME OF DECLARANT: JEFFREY A. PROEHL


Signature

Date: MARCH 27, 2008

RECORD OF INVENTION AND DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

The Record of Invention is used so that the inventor has a record of the invention and that it was revealed to Kaardal and Leonard, L.L.P. on a certain date. This is accomplished when an inventor prepares a clear description of the invention.

First Original Inventor David Lee Oswald
First Middle Last

2313 South Roosevelt Ave.
Street Address

City Sioux Falls State SD Zip Code 57106

Work Telephone (605) 336-1578 Home Telephone (605) 362-0279 FAX () Work only

Cellular Telephone (605) 321-3058 E-mail ozoz4@sio.midco.net

Country of Citizenship US Previous K&L File No. (if applicable) _____

Second Original Inventor N/A
First Middle Last

Street Address

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Work Telephone () _____ Home Telephone () _____ FAX () _____

Cellular Telephone () _____ E-mail _____

Country of Citizenship _____ Previous K&L File No. (if applicable) _____

Date Conceived the Invention 11/02 Date Prototype Created _____ First Public Showing _____

Has a Patent Search been conducted? YES/NO 8 When? _____ Client Number? _____

Has a Patent Application been filed? YES/NO 8 When? _____ Where? _____

DRAWINGS

Your drawings are often the most important information in your disclosure. It is IMPORTANT to take your time and include all the details of your invention. Page two has been provided for your drawings. If you need more sheets please attach them to the disclosure. Below are some suggestions for producing the most informative drawings:

1. Draw your invention from the top, bottom, left, right, front and back.
2. Make detailed drawings of the most important parts, surface ornamentation or unique structures.
3. Label all parts of your invention with the names of the parts.
4. On the drawings (or an attached sheet, if necessary), describe how each part works or interacts with each other part.
5. Draw and describe all the variations and modification you have thought of for your invention.
6. Pictures, mechanical drawings and videotapes are very helpful and always welcome.
7. Your last drawing should be of your invention in the environment it will be used.



DRAWING SHEET

DESCRIPTION OF INVENTION

In your own words and to the best of your ability, describe how your idea works, its unique features, advantages over similar products, how it achieves its purpose, who will use it and its main objectives. Include or attach other written material if necessary.

1. Describe how the invention works Receives the video output signal from any computer,
Converts that signal to RF, and transmits it throughout the home to any TV or other video display device
For continues monitoring of the computers display.

2. Describe what your invention does Allows parents to MONITOR their children's computer use without standing over their shoulder.

3. Describe how your invention is used -step by step Connect converter/transmitter inline to computer video output.
Video output signal will be converted to an RF signal.
RF Signal will be transmitted throughout the home by one of four ways, Thru the air, cable, phone lines or AC lines.
Signal will be captured by a receiver and inputted into a TV or other video monitor for simultaneous display of
Computer display.

4. Describe how the invention is made - step by step All necessary components are in existence, but have never been combined and marketed in this way or for this
purpose.
Final engineering will begin after patent search is completed.

5. Describe what problem the invention solves or corrects Inability of parents to MONITOR their children's
Computer use at all times without standing over their shoulder.

6. Describe what is different about your invention over other products Other products use hard wire/same in same
room design. Mainly so TV can be used as a video monitor.

Other products are software based for Internet monitoring, which are good, but not totally effective for total LIVE
Computer use monitoring.

7. Additional inventors notes and comments _____

I, David Lee Oswald, first original inventor, being duly sworn, upon oath depose
and state that I believe myself to be an original inventor of the device and/or ornamentality of the invention
described herein, and that all dates and statements made herein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.


signature of first original inventor

I, N/A, second original inventor, being duly sworn, upon oath
depose and state that I believe myself to be an original inventor of the device and/or ornamentality of the invention
described herein, and that all dates and statements made herein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

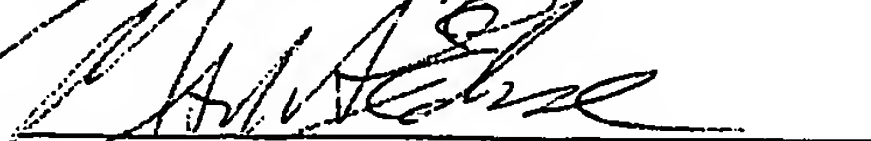
N/A
signature of second original inventor

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

In consideration of the disclosure to Law Firm of CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, Law Firm agrees to
treat CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION in confidence and to undertake the following additional obligations
with respect thereto:

- (a) to use CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION for the sole purpose of conducting a patent search and/or preparation
of a patent application as directed by the inventor, and
- (b) not to disclose CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION outside of Law Firm or the Search Firm.

Kaardal & Leonard, LLP.


Ivar M. Kaardal, For the Firm
Mark A. Ekse

NEW CLIENT INFORMATION

DATE: 2-11-03

NAME: DAVID OSWALD

CORP NAME (IF APPLICABLE):
—

BILLING ADDRESS:
2313 S. Roosevelt Ave
Sioux Falls, SD
57106

PHONE:

HOME: 362-0279

WORK: 336-1578

FAX: —

BILLING INFORMATION:

HOURLY RATE: \$ _____

CONTINGENT FEE: \$ _____

FLAT FEE: \$ _____

SD SALES TAX: \$ _____

1.5% per month finance charge for over 30 days.

ATTORNEY: LMK

FILE # 23-0070

TYPE OF CASE: SEARCH

OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION / DATES:

OTHER ATTORNEY(S):

OPPOSING PARTY (IF APPLICABLE):

ADDRESS:

PHONE: _____

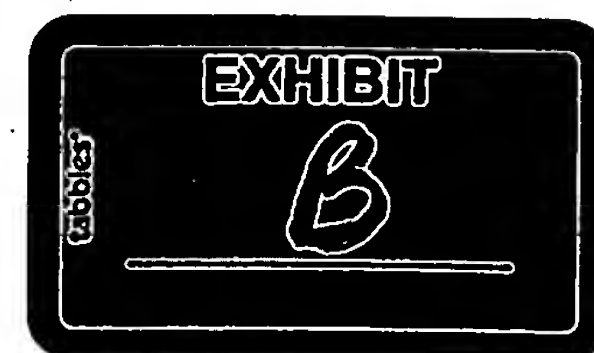
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND NOTES:

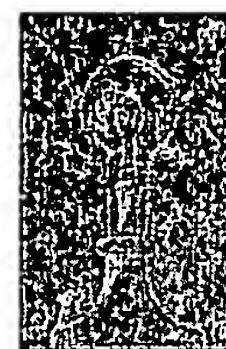
How did you hear about our services?

Please read the following and if you have any questions please discuss them with the attorney.

New clients seen by the attorney are given one/half (1/2) hour consultation at no charge. Time beyond the one/half hour initial consultation is billable at the applicable rate, which will be provided to the client by the attorney. If it is agreed to by attorney and client that attorney will represent client, a fee agreement will be signed and a retainer is then due and payable before any further legal services are provided.

SIGNATURE _____





**KAARDAL &
LEONARD**, L.L.P.
*An Intellectual
Property Boutique*

3500 S. First Ave Circle, Suite 250

Sioux Falls, SD 57105-5802

Phone 605-339-2028

Fax 605-336-1931

www.kaardal.com

March 20, 2003

Mr. David Oswald
2313 S. Roosevelt Ave
Sioux Falls, SD 57106

Re: Computer Monitoring System
K&L file No: 23-0070

Dear David:

A preliminary patentability search for the above identified invention has been conducted through the available patents and Patent Applications published through February 11th, 2003 of the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The search was limited to issued United States Patents and published United States Patent Applications. No foreign patents or publications were reviewed, and although such items may be relevant, no effort was made to determine the existence of similar products in the market place. The search has been conducted to assist you in determining whether utility or design protection, or both, for your invention might be available.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The intent of the search was to locate issued United States patents disclosing the remote computer monitoring system as described in your provided disclosure. Additionally, to a reasonable extent, the search was expanded to encompass other possible modifications and enhancements to structural, functional, and ornamental features of the invention, thereby to hopefully provide a broad indication of the current state of the art.

OBJECTIVE OF THE SEARCH

The objective of any preliminary patentability search is to discover issued "prior art" United States patents which are similar to the invention being investigated so that a judgment can be made as to the potential for obtaining patent protection. Basically, there are two main types of patents, (i.e., utility patents and design patents). When possible, a patentability search is directed to both the utility and design features of an invention so that a determination can be made as to which type of patent protection may be available.

A utility patent protects the structure and/or function (i.e., how it works and how it is used) of an invention and is normally pursued in those instances where it is desired to protect how the invention operates. A utility patent can be issued to any person who invents a new, useful, and nonobvious (1) process, (2) machine, (3) manufactured article, (4) composition of matter, or (5) any new and useful improvement to any of these types of inventions.

A design patent is strictly directed to protecting the overall appearance (i.e., how it looks) of an invention. It can be granted for a new, original and ornamental design for an article of manufacture.

protecting your ideas



In most cases, it is better to pursue utility patent protection since protecting the structure and/or function of an invention is preferable over protecting the ornamental design of an invention. However, where meaningful utility patent protection may not be available, or if the appearance of an invention is more important than its structure and/or function, design patent protection may be the best choice. There are also those situations where an inventor may feel that the structure and/or function and appearance are important, and when this occurs, the inventor may chose to concurrently file both utility and design patent applications for the same invention.

PATENTS DISCOVERED DURING THE SEARCH

I enclose herewith copies of the following United States Patents and Published United States Patent Applications which were discovered during the search and which appear to be similar or at least relevant to the structure and or function and/or design features of your invention:

- | | | |
|------|---------------|--------------------|
| (1) | U.S. Patent : | 5,604,509 |
| | Inventor(s): | Moore, et al. |
| | Issue Date: | February 18, 1997 |
| (2) | U.S. Patent : | 5,990,582 |
| | Inventor(s): | Szamerej |
| | Issue Date: | November 23, 1999 |
| (3) | U.S. Patent: | 6,522,309 |
| | Inventor(s): | Webber |
| | Pub. Date: | February 18, 2003 |
| (4) | U.S. Patent: | 5,374,940 |
| | Inventor(s): | Corio |
| | Pub. Date: | December 20, 1994 |
| (5) | U.S. Patent: | 6,446,119 |
| | Inventor(s): | Olah, et al. |
| | Pub. Date: | September 3, 2002 |
| (6) | U.S. Patent: | 6,239,833 |
| | Inventor(s): | Ozaki, et al. |
| | Pub. Date: | May 29, 2001 |
| (7) | U.S. Patent: | 6,047,060 |
| | Inventor(s): | Fedorov, et al. |
| | Pub. Date: | April 4, 2000 |
| (8) | U.S. Patent : | 5,349,675 |
| | Inventor(s): | Fitzgerald, et al. |
| | Issue Date: | September 20, 1994 |
| (9) | U.S. Patent : | 5,338,252 |
| | Inventor(s): | Dreste, et al. |
| | Issue Date: | February 7, 1995 |
| (10) | U.S. Patent : | 5,732,212 |
| | Inventor(s): | Perholtz, et al. |
| | Issue Date: | May 24, 1998 |

- (11) U.S. Patent : 5,832,212
Inventor(s): Cragun, et al.
Issue Date: November 3, 1998
- (12) U.S. Patent : 5,835,722
Inventor(s): Bradshaw, et al.
Issue Date: November 10, 1998
- (13) U.S. Patent : 5,949,415
Inventor(s): Lin, et al.
Issue Date: September 7, 1999
- (14) U.S. Patent : 6,023,507
Inventor(s): Wookey
Issue Date: February 8, 2000
- (15) U.S. Patent : 5,987,611
Inventor(s): Freund
Issue Date: November 16, 1999

METHOD OF ANALYZING THE PRIOR ART PATENTS

In an attempt to reach a decision regarding the patentability of a new invention, it is initially necessary to compare the invention to other inventions that have been patented, such as the inventions disclosed in the "prior art" documents listed above. The typical procedure is to look for differences in (1) structure (or composition if a chemical invention), (2) function, and (3) overall appearance. Structural and functional differences are important considerations in determining whether or not to pursue utility patent protection. A comparison of the overall appearance of the invention with respect to the prior art patents is important if design patent protection is being considered.

Structural considerations involve looking at how an invention actually works, how it is put together, what different types of parts (or ingredients) are used in its construction, and how these structural features differ from what is shown in the prior art patents. Functional considerations involve looking at what an invention does and accomplishes, (i.e., what problem does it solve and does it solve the problem in a manner differently from any similar inventions shown in the prior art patents.)

Overall appearance involves looking at the prior art patents and subjectively deciding whether or not the searched invention has an "overall appearance" which is substantially different. If a significant difference does exist, design patent protection may be available for the invention.

There are other considerations. For example, even if no single prior art patent discloses enough information to eliminate the possibility of obtaining either utility or design protection, it is still necessary to consider those situations in which the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may attempt to "combine" the information shown in two or more patents to "build" the invention at issue. More specifically, where no single prior art patent discovered during a patentability search discloses the functional subject matter or appearance of an invention, a government patent examiner will frequently argue that someone with ordinary skill in the art is already in possession of the cumulative information and knowledge shown in two or more patents and that this person would then know how to combine the knowledge of these several prior art patents so as to make the searched invention "obvious" and therefore unpatentable. Hopefully, this discussion should provide you with a basic understanding of how the above listed patents have been reviewed, and I invite you to discuss this search further by telephone with me if you so desire.

REVIEW OF THE PRIOR ART PATENTS

A summary of my review of the prior art patents discovered during the search is provided as follows:

The utility patent 5,604,509 is considered to be a very relevant prior art reference discovered during the search which discloses a remote display interface for remotely viewing a video signal. However, this system teaches a remote video transmission after the completion of video processing.

Similarly, the utility patent 5,990,859 also discloses remote video duplication system. However this system uses a pixel update basis for transmission of information to the remote monitor.

Utility Patent 6,52,602 discloses a multiple screen system for presenting multiple views of the information being presented to the user, rather than a second copy of a single view. Similarly, Patent 5,374,940 provides for multiple monitors, but requires multiple video cards.

The other issued patents are representative of the type of disclosures in the prior art. While several of these references disclose individual elements of your invention as disclosed, remote transmission means, monitoring functions, duplicate displays, etc., none of them individually or in combination appear to disclose your invention as a whole.

As the result of any analysis of prior art documents discovered during a patentability search, it should be understood that the basic concept of a searched invention may be generally known. Additionally, I have explained how various suggested or illustrated features of a searched invention may be individually disclosed in one or more prior art document references discovered during a search. However, in the present case, no single document reference discloses all of the features of your invention. Since virtually every invention is essentially a combination of inventions which are already known, the issue is whether a government patent examiner will attempt to combine the teachings and features from the various prior art document references so as to allege that your invention is obvious and therefore unpatentable. It does appear however that your invention still discloses features which are not shown in, or made obvious by, any of the located prior art patents.

SEARCH LIMITATIONS

I believe that it is important for you to understand the manner in which this patentability search has been conducted so as to provide you with a better understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of every patentability search.

Initially, a preliminary patentability search is not an absolute measure of patentability and there can never be a guarantee that a patentability search is complete. This fact exists inasmuch as the United States patent system presently includes more than six million issued United States patents. These patents are arranged into broad mechanical, electrical, chemical and design categories which are then further subdivided into classes and subclasses covering different areas of technology, resulting in each patent being potentially classified and cross-classified within one or more of approximately 147,000 different technology classification areas. More than seventeen hundred government patent examiners are involved in the classification process, and their opinions vary widely as to proper areas of classification for patents.

The patentability search was conducted by initially deciding which classes and subclasses were relevant to the subject matter of your invention, thus allowing determination of the pertinent search areas, then patents classified in those areas were compared to your invention. Usually, a patent search involves a very detailed analysis to arrive at the proper classification areas for the search, and frequently necessitates the review of hundreds of patents before the search is completed. Any new patents issued after the date of the search, or not currently on file at the time of the search, will obviously not be detected. A patent issued after the search but having been filed as an application before the search can be used by a patent examiner as prior art.

As can now be appreciated, it is exceedingly difficult to be more than reasonably certain that the most pertinent patent art has been located. The search is limited by the human error factor, the possibility of missing patent references, and the considerations of time and expense. Accordingly, while a reasonable effort has been made to assure the reliability of the present patentability search, no such search can be absolutely conclusive of patentability.

Even in spite of these factors, these searches are generally reliable and often reveal prior art that establishes the nonpatentability of an invention. In the present case, a more comprehensive search is not recommended because it is believed that the present search has been extended to the point of diminishing returns.

FOREIGN PATENT PROTECTION

Filing a patent application in a foreign country can, in most cases, be done any time within one (1) year for a utility patent application and six (6) months for a design patent application of the U.S. filing date. Except for a few absolute novelty foreign countries, a decision need not be made at this time. However, if you feel that foreign protection may be important, please inform the patent attorney who eventually prepares your patent application.

STATUTORY BARS

Please keep in mind that any public disclosure, publication or offer for sale of your invention more than one year before a patent application is filed will serve as a statutory bar to obtaining a patent. Any sale of the invention or publication or disclosure of the invention before a United States patent application is filed will destroy the possibility of obtaining foreign patent protection in most foreign countries.

CONCLUSIONS

In making the above described analysis, I have compared and evaluated differences between your invention and the prior art documents included with this report. The courts have held that an invention may be patentable, even if the invention comprises a combination of features already known and shown in the prior art, provided that the combination itself is not obvious. More specifically, the invention must be considered as a "whole" to include each and every individual structural component, implied or described methods of assembly, processes of manufacture, chemical composition, and/or functional usage. In following these court guidelines, as well as the evaluation procedures described earlier in this report, I am of the opinion that your invention still discloses features which are either not shown or made obvious by a combining of the located prior art documents. For example, a structural comparison of your invention with each of the inventions shown in the enclosed prior art patents clearly illustrates the fact that your invention has structural features and parts which are significantly and most likely patentably different.

RECOMMENDATION

Therefore, we are please to report that it is our professional opinion that utility patent protection could potentially be obtainable for your invention.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

During the course of the patent search, I also evaluated the level of complexity of your invention, as disclosed, from the perspective of patent prosecution. If you would like to proceed with pursuing patent protection we would be willing to prosecute the application for you either on a flat fee or an hourly basis. The flat fee for this application would be four thousand dollars (\$4,500.00) not including drawings, sales tax and government filing fees. Alternately, the application can be prosecuted on an hourly basis. My hourly rate for the application would be one hundred fifty dollars (\$175.00) per hour and seventy five dollars (\$75.00) per drawing not including sales tax and government filing fees.

A typical utility patent prosecution takes between two and three years to complete. After the application has been submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), and the official filing receipt has been received, you may mark you product and any associated literature with "Patent Pending". The first substantive response or "Office Action" from the USPTO is generally available between 14 and 24 months after filing the application. Typically two Office Actions and associated responses are exchanged before either a Notice of Allowance indicating a patent can be issued, or an Advisory Action, indicating the examiner believes the invention is not patentable. Several Options are available both during the prosecution of the application and after receiving either a Notice of Allowance or an Advisory Action. We normally discuss these options at appropriate stages of prosecuting your application, based upon the responses received from the USPTO. However, we will be happy to answer any specific questions you may have at anytime throughout the process.

If you're ready to proceed with patent services, please submit a retainer of \$4,500.00, made payable to: Kaardal & Leonard, LLP. If you have any questions regarding this patent search or the patent application process in general, please do not hesitate to contact me.

We look forward to working with you in pursuing patent protection for your invention.

Regards,



Mark A. Ekse
For The Firm

Enclosure



3500 S. First Ave Circle, Suite 250

Sioux Falls, SD 57105-5802

Phone 605-339-2028

Fax 605-336-1931

www.kaardal.com

June 20, 2003

David L Oswald
2313 S Roosevelt Ave
Sioux Falls SD 57106

Re: Proposed U.S. Patent Application entitled:
"COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER"
Client File No.: Local
K&A File No.: 23-0070

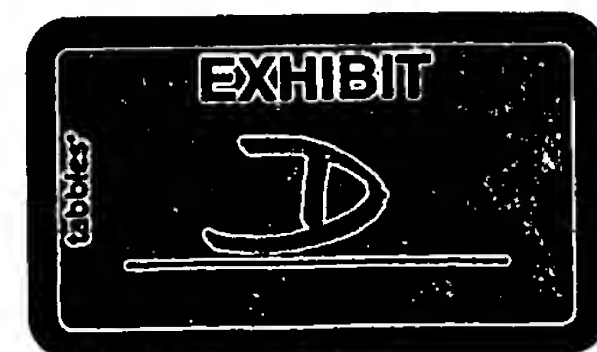
Dear David:

Enclosed please find an original and a copy of our work on your patent application for your invention, which we have entitled "COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER" for the purposes of the application process. The enclosed consists of the description of your invention, claims, abstract, inventor's declaration and power of attorney, and request for nonpublication. Also enclosed are 3 (three) sheet(s) of informal drawings.

At this time we are not supplying a copy of the further required formal application papers (information disclosure statement, transmittal documents, etc.). We will get those ready as soon as we receive your approval of the enclosed text or give us corrections to it. We will then put everything in order for filing and provide you with copies for your files.

Please carefully check over the enclosed. The descriptive portion of this text should cover all details pertinent to your invention. If it does not, we can add whatever you detect to be missing. Pay particular attention to the claims. Alert us to any corrections or any questions you might have. Also, please let us know if you notice any typographical errors. If you notify us of any changes or additions, we will then make the appropriate changes or additions and supply you with new copies of the documents.

protecting your ideas



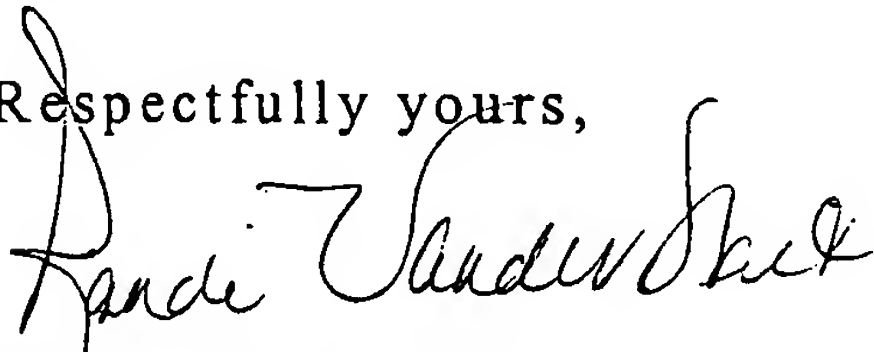
If, after reviewing the enclosed materials, you determine that everything is in order and no additions or changes need to be made, please sign and date the inventor's declaration (located after the Abstract of the Invention) and sign and date the "Request for Nonpublication" (located after the inventor's declaration). After you have signed and dated these papers, please return the entire original of the patent application to our office along with a check or money order for the government filing fee in the amount of \$375.00 (made payable to the "Assistant Commissioner for Patents") so that the remaining filing steps can be completed and your application can be placed on file in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("U.S.P.T.O."). To assure proper handling of the government filing fee payment, please include your **K&A Docket Number: 23-0070** on the check or money order.

Please be aware that your patent application cannot be filed with the U.S.P.T.O. until we receive the enclosed application (signed and dated and in a condition suitable for filing) and the government filing fee.

We look forward to hearing from you at your convenience. Please call if you have any questions.

Thank you again for asking us to assist you in this matter.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Randi Vander Wilt".

Randi Vander Wilt
Client Service Representative
For The Firm

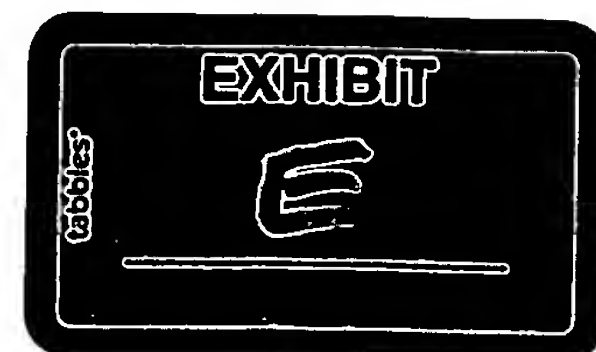
APPLICATION

FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

.....
SPECIFICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN THAT I, **DAVID L. OSWALD**, a citizen of
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have invented a new and useful
COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER of which the following is a
specification:



COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER

5

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

10

The present invention relates to computer monitoring devices and more particularly pertains to a new computer monitor receiver for monitoring children's internet usage.

15 Description of the Prior Art

20

The use of computer monitoring devices is known in the prior art. More specifically, computer monitoring devices heretofore devised and utilized are known to consist basically of familiar, expected and obvious structural configurations, notwithstanding the myriad of designs encompassed by the crowded prior art which have been developed for the fulfillment of countless objectives and requirements.

25

Known prior art includes U.S. Patent No. 5,604,509; U.S. Patent No. 5,990,582; U.S. Patent No. 6,522,309; U.S. Patent No. 5,374,940; U.S. Patent No. 6,446,119; U.S. Patent No. 6,239,833; U.S. Patent No. 6,047,060; U.S. Patent No. 5,349,675; U.S. Patent No. 5,338,252; U.S. Patent No. 5,732,212; U.S. Patent No.

5,832,212; U.S. Patent No. 5,835,722; U.S. Patent No. 5,949,415;
U.S. Patent No. 6,023,507; and U.S. Patent No. 5,987,611.

While these devices fulfill their respective, particular
5 objectives and requirements, the aforementioned patents do not
disclose a new computer monitor receiver. The inventive device
includes a video tap assembly operationally coupled between a
video output and a video display device of an information handling
system for routing a monitoring video signal, a signal transmission
10 assembly for conditioning the monitoring video signal for
transmission through a propagation channel, a receiver assembly for
conditioning a signal received through the propagation channel and
a video presentation device for displaying a real time substantially
identical image of the video provided to a user being monitored.

15 In these respects, the computer monitor receiver according to
the present invention substantially departs from the conventional
concepts and designs of the prior art, and in so doing provides an
apparatus primarily developed for the purpose of monitoring
20 children's internet usage.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing disadvantages inherent in the known
25 types of computer monitoring devices now present in the prior art,
the present invention provides a new computer monitor receiver
construction wherein the same can be utilized for monitoring
children's internet usage.

30 The general purpose of the present invention, which will be
described subsequently in greater detail, is to provide a new
computer monitor receiver apparatus and method which has many of

the advantages of the computer monitoring devices mentioned heretofore and many novel features that result in a new computer monitor receiver which is not anticipated, rendered obvious, suggested, or even implied by any of the prior art computer
5 monitoring devices, either alone or in any combination thereof.

To attain this, the present invention generally comprises a video tap assembly operationally coupled between a video output and a video display device of an information handling system for
10 routing a monitoring video signal, a signal transmission assembly for conditioning the monitoring video signal for transmission through a propagation channel, a receiver assembly for conditioning a signal received through the propagation channel and a video presentation device for displaying a real time substantially
15 identical image of the video provided to a user being monitored.

There has thus been outlined, rather broadly, the more important features of the invention in order that the detailed description thereof that follows may be better understood, and in
20 order that the present contribution to the art may be better appreciated. There are additional features of the invention that will be described hereinafter and which will form the subject matter of the claims appended hereto.

25 In this respect, before explaining at least one embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and to the arrangements of the components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable
30 of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and

terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

As such, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the
5 conception, upon which this disclosure is based, may readily be
utilized as a basis for the designing of other structures, methods
and systems for carrying out the several purposes of the present
invention. It is important, therefore, that the claims be regarded as
including such equivalent constructions insofar as they do not
10 depart from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

Further, the purpose of the foregoing abstract is to enable the
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and the public generally, and
especially the scientists, engineers and practitioners in the art who
15 are not familiar with patent or legal terms or phraseology, to
determine quickly from a cursory inspection the nature and essence
of the technical disclosure of the application. The abstract is
neither intended to define the invention of the application, which is
measured by the claims, nor is it intended to be limiting as to the
20 scope of the invention in any way.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a
new computer monitor receiver apparatus and method which has
many of the advantages of the computer monitoring devices
25 mentioned heretofore and many novel features that result in a new
computer monitor receiver which is not anticipated, rendered
obvious, suggested, or even implied by any of the prior art
computer monitoring devices, either alone or in any combination
thereof.

30

It is another object of the present invention to provide a new computer monitor receiver which may be easily and efficiently manufactured and marketed.

5 It is a further object of the present invention to provide a new computer monitor receiver which is of a durable and reliable construction.

10 An even further object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver which is susceptible of a low cost of manufacture with regard to both materials and labor, and which accordingly is then susceptible of low prices of sale to the consuming public, thereby making such computer monitor receiver economically available to the buying public.

15 Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver which provides in the apparatuses and methods of the prior art some of the advantages thereof, while simultaneously overcoming some of the disadvantages normally
20 associated therewith.

Still another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver for monitoring children's internet usage.

25 Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver which includes a video tap assembly operationally coupled between a video output and a video display device of an information handling system for routing a monitoring
30 video signal, a signal transmission assembly for conditioning the monitoring video signal for transmission through a propagation channel, a receiver assembly for conditioning a signal received

through the propagation channel and a video presentation device for displaying a real time substantially identical image of the video provided to a user being monitored.

5 Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver that provides real-time monitoring of video information being presented to a child or other user being monitored, even when engaged in other activities requiring the parent or person monitoring usage to be in another room.

10

 Even still another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver that does not rely on blocking software, firewalls, or logging system for inhibiting access to prohibited or undesirable cites.

15

 A further object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver that allows monitoring of a child's computer usage of allowed cites to insure that unwanted messages, inappropriate or predatory contact are stopped and corrective steps
20 can be taken to protect child users.

25

 These together with other objects of the invention, along with the various features of novelty which characterize the invention, are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this disclosure. For a better understanding of the invention, its operating advantages and the specific objects attained by its uses, reference should be made to the accompanying drawings and descriptive matter in which there are illustrated preferred
30 embodiments of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be better understood and objects other than those set forth above will become apparent when consideration is given to the following detailed description thereof. Such
5 description makes reference to the annexed drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a schematic !!!! view of a new computer monitor receiver according to the present invention.

10 Figure 2 is a schematic !!!! view of the present invention.

Figure 3 is a schematic !!!! view of the present invention.

Figure 4 is a schematic !!!! view of the present invention.

15 Figure 5 is a schematic !!!! view of the present invention.

Figure 6 is a schematic !!!! view of the present invention.

20

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

With reference now to the drawings, and in particular to
25 Figures 1 through 6 thereof, a new computer monitor receiver embodying the principles and concepts of the present invention and generally designated by the reference numeral 10 will be described.

As best illustrated in Figures 1 through 6, the computer
30 monitor receiver 10 generally comprises a video tap assembly, a signal transmission assembly, a propagation channel, a receiver assembly, and a video presentation means.

The video tap assembly is used for operationally coupling to a video output of the information handling system. The video tap assembly provides a monitoring video signal containing information substantially identical to a video signal provided by the video
5 output of the information handling system.

The signal transmission assembly is operationally coupled to the video tap assembly. The signal transmission assembly conditions the monitoring video signal for transmission through a
10 propagation channel. The signal transmission assembly is operationally coupled to the propagation channel.

The receiver assembly is also operationally coupled to the propagation channel for receiving a signal propagated from the
15 signal transmission assembly through the propagation channel. The receiver assembly conditions the received signal for recovering information substantially identical to the video signal from the information handling system.

20 The video presentation means is operationally coupled to the receiver assembly for presenting video information to a monitoring user substantially identical to information presented by the information handling system to the user being monitored.

25 The propagation channel may be free space, coaxial cable, in-situ household ac wiring, in-situ household telephone wiring, in-situ cable television wiring, or fiber optic cable.

The video presentation means may be a television, computer monitor, video monitor, PDA device, laptop computer system, or video recording device.

5 In a preferred embodiment, the signal transmission assembly further includes, a modulator for impressing the monitoring video signal upon a carrier signal; and a transmitter operationally coupled to the modulator to facilitate propagation to the receiver assembly. Similarly, the receiver assembly further includes a receiver for
10 converting the signal received from the signal transmission assembly through the propagation channel; a demodulator assembly operationally coupled to the receiver for demodulating the propagated signal into a received signal; and a video output operationally coupled to the demodulator assembly for facilitating
15 routing of received signal to a video display means.

The system may also include a pair of blocking assemblies. Each one of said blocking assemblies is operationally coupled to an associated one of the signal transmission assembly and the receiver
20 assembly. Each one of said pair of blocking assemblies is for facilitating coupling the signal transmission assembly and receiver assembly to the propagation channel when the propagation channel also routes other signals unassociated with said system.

25 In an embodiment, the blocking assembly is adapted for filtering out undesired rf signals.

In another embodiment, the blocking assembly facilitates blocking power signals from conventional household electrical
30 lines, facilitating use of these lines as the propagation channel

between the signal transmission assembly and the receiver assembly.

5 In still another embodiment the blocking assembly is adapted for using conventional telephone lines as a propagation channel on a non-interference basis with conventional telephone signaling.

10 In yet another embodiment the blocking assembly is adapted for using conventional catv lines as a propagation channel on a non-interference basis with conventional catv signaling.

15 As to a further discussion of the manner of usage and operation of the present invention, the same should be apparent from the above description. Accordingly, no further discussion relating to the manner of usage and operation will be provided.

20 With respect to the above description then, it is to be realized that the optimum dimensional relationships for the parts of the invention, to include variations in size, materials, shape, form, function and manner of operation, assembly and use, are deemed readily apparent and obvious to one skilled in the art, and all equivalent relationships to those illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification are intended to be encompassed by the present invention.

25 Therefore, the foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable
30

modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.

CLAIMS

I claim:

1. A remote video computer monitoring system for use with conventional computing systems, comprising:

a video tap assembly for tapping a video signal routed from a video output of a conventional computer to a monitor, said video tap assembly splitting off a portion of the video signal while allowing a second portion of the video signal to pass through to the monitor;

a transmitter assembly operationally coupled to said video tap assembly, said transmitter assembly propagating said portion of the video signal as a propagated signal; and

a monitoring assembly for receiving said propagated signal and presenting a visual representation of the video signal to a user.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein said transmitter assembly further comprises:

a modulator for impressing said portion of the video signal upon a carrier signal; and

a transmitter operationally coupled to said modulator to facilitate propagation to said monitoring assembly.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein said transmitter assembly facilitates radio frequency propagation.

4. The system of claim 2, further comprising an ac blocking assembly operationally coupled to said transmitter, said ac blocking

assembly facilitating transmission through conventional household electrical lines.

5. The system of claim 2, wherein said transmitter assembly being for modulating said propagated signal to propagate through conventional telephone lines on a non-interference basis with conventional telephone signaling.

6. The system of claim 2, wherein said transmitter assembly being for modulating said propagated signal to propagate through conventional catv lines on a non-interference basis with conventional catv signaling.

7. The system of claim 1, wherein said monitoring assembly further comprises:

- a receiver assembly for receiving said propagated signal from said transmitter assembly;

- a demodulator assembly operationally coupled to said receiver assembly for demodulating said propagated signal into a received signal; and

- a video output operationally coupled to said demodulator assembly for facilitating routing of received signal to a video display means.

8. The system of claim 7, wherein said video display means further comprises a video display unit selected from the group of video display units consisting of a television, a video monitor, a computer monitor, and a personal data assistant (PDA).

9. The system of claim 7, wherein said monitoring assembly facilitates radio frequency reception.

10. The system of claim 7, further comprising a receiver ac blocking assembly operationally coupled to said receiver assembly, said receiver ac blocking assembly facilitating reception through conventional household electrical lines.

11. The system of claim 7, wherein said receiver assembly being for demodulating said propagated signal from conventional telephone lines on a non-interference basis with conventional telephone signaling.

12. The system of claim 7, wherein said receiver assembly being for demodulating said propagated signal from conventional catv lines on a non-interference basis with conventional catv signaling.

13. A computer usage remote monitoring system compatible with conventional information handling systems having a video display comprising:

a video tap assembly for operationally coupling to a video output of the information handling system, said video tap assembly providing a monitoring video signal containing information substantially identical to a video signal provided by the video output of the information handling system;

a signal transmission assembly operationally coupled to said video tap assembly, said signal transmission assembly conditioning said monitoring video signal for transmission through a propagation

channel, said signal transmission assembly being operationally coupled to said propagation channel;

a receiver assembly operationally coupled to said propagation channel for receiving a signal propagated from said signal transmission assembly through said propagation channel, said receiver assembly conditioning said received signal for recovering information substantially identical to the video signal from the information handling system; and

a video presentation means operationally coupled to said receiver assembly for presenting video information to a monitoring user substantially identical to information presented by the information handling system to the user being monitored.

14. The system of claim 13, wherein said propagation channel is selected from a group of propagation channels consisting of free space, coaxial cable, in-situ household ac wiring, in-situ household telephone wiring, in-situ cable television wiring, and fiber optic cable.

15. The system of claim 13, wherein said video presentation means is selected from a group of video display devices consisting of television, computer monitor, video monitor, PDA device, laptop computer system, and video recording device.

16. A method of remotely monitoring children's internet usage comprising:

providing a video tap device couplable to an information handling system between a video output and a video display device, said video tap allowing a video signal from the information handling system to pass through said video tap substantially

unimpeded while providing a monitoring video signal which is substantially identical to the video signal presented to the video display device;

providing a propagation channel;

providing a signal transmission assembly for conditioning said monitoring video signal for transmission through said propagation channel, said signal transmission assembly being operationally couplable to said propagation channel;

providing a receiver assembly operationally couplable to said propagation channel;

providing a video presentation means operationally couplable to said receiver assembly, said video presentation means converting a signal received from said receiver assembly into a presentation of video information substantially identical to the video signal presented to the video display device by the information handling system;

coupling said video tap assembly between the video output of the information handling system and the video display device;

coupling said video tap assembly to said signal transmission assembly;

coupling said signal transmission assembly to said propagation channel;

coupling said receiver assembly to said propagation channel;

coupling said receiver assembly to said video presentation means; and

visually observing said video presentation means whereby internet access of a user utilizing the information handling system may be monitored by a monitoring user.

17. The method of claim 16, further including providing a pair of blocking assemblies, each one of said blocking assemblies being operationally coupled to an associated one of said signal transmission assembly and said receiver assembly, each one of said pair of blocking assemblies being for facilitating coupling said signal transmission assembly and said receiver assemblies to said propagation channel when said propagation channel also routes other signals unassociated with said system.

18. The method of claim 16, further including a securing means for inhibiting unauthorized observation of said monitoring video signal.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A computer monitor receiver for monitoring children's
internet usage. The computer monitor receiver includes a video tap
assembly operationally coupled between a video output and a video
display device of an information handling system for routing a
monitoring video signal, a signal transmission assembly for
10 conditioning the monitoring video signal for transmission through a
propagation channel, a receiver assembly for conditioning a signal
received through the propagation channel and a video presentation
device for displaying a real time substantially identical image of
the video provided to a user being monitored.

15

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER

the specification of which is attached hereto.

I further state that I do not know and do not believe that the above-named invention has ever been known or used in the United States before my invention thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before my invention thereof, or in public use or on sale in the United States more than one year prior to this application; that the invention has not been patented or made the subject of any inventor's certificate in any country foreign to the United States on any application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than one (1) year prior to this application; and that no application for patent or inventor's certificate on the invention has been filed by me or my representatives or assigns in any country foreign to the United States, except as identified below.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment if applicable.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information to the Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d) or Section 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or Section 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Claimed

<u>NONE</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/ Year Filed)	(Yes)	(No)

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. Section 119(e) of any United States Provisional application(s) listed below:

<u>NONE</u>	<u> </u>
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s), or Section 365 (c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, Section 112. I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

<u>NONE</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status - patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorneys to prosecute this application and transact all business in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: Ivar M. Kaardal, Registration Number 29,812.

Send Correspondence to: Kaardal & Associates, PC
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3500 South First Ave. Circle - Suite 250
Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57105-5802
Telephone (605) 336-9446, FAX (605) 336-1931
e-mail: patent@kaardal.com

Full Name of Inventor: **DAVID L. OSWALD**

Inventor's Signature Date: _____

Residence: **SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA**

Citizenship: **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Post Office Address: **2313 S ROOSEVELT AVE
SIOUX FALLS, SD 57106**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
Re Patent Application of

DAVID L. OSWALD

Serial No.:

Filed:

For: COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER

Examiner:

Group Art Unit:

Attorney: Ivar M. Kaardal

Deposit Account No. 11-0020

Honorable Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

REQUEST FOR NONPUBLICATION OF APPLICATION (37 CFR § 1.213)

Applicant(s) hereby requests that the application for the above-titled invention not be published under 35 USC § 122(b).

The application will therefore not be subject to the U.S.P.T.O. publication fee set forth in 37 CFR § 1.18(d)--currently \$300.00.

Applicant(s) hereby certifies that the invention disclosed in the application has not been and will not be the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Applicant(s) reserves the right to rescind the above request for nonpublication according to the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.213(b).

NAME OF INVENTOR: DAVID L. OSWALD

Inventor's Signature

Date: _____

Fig. 1

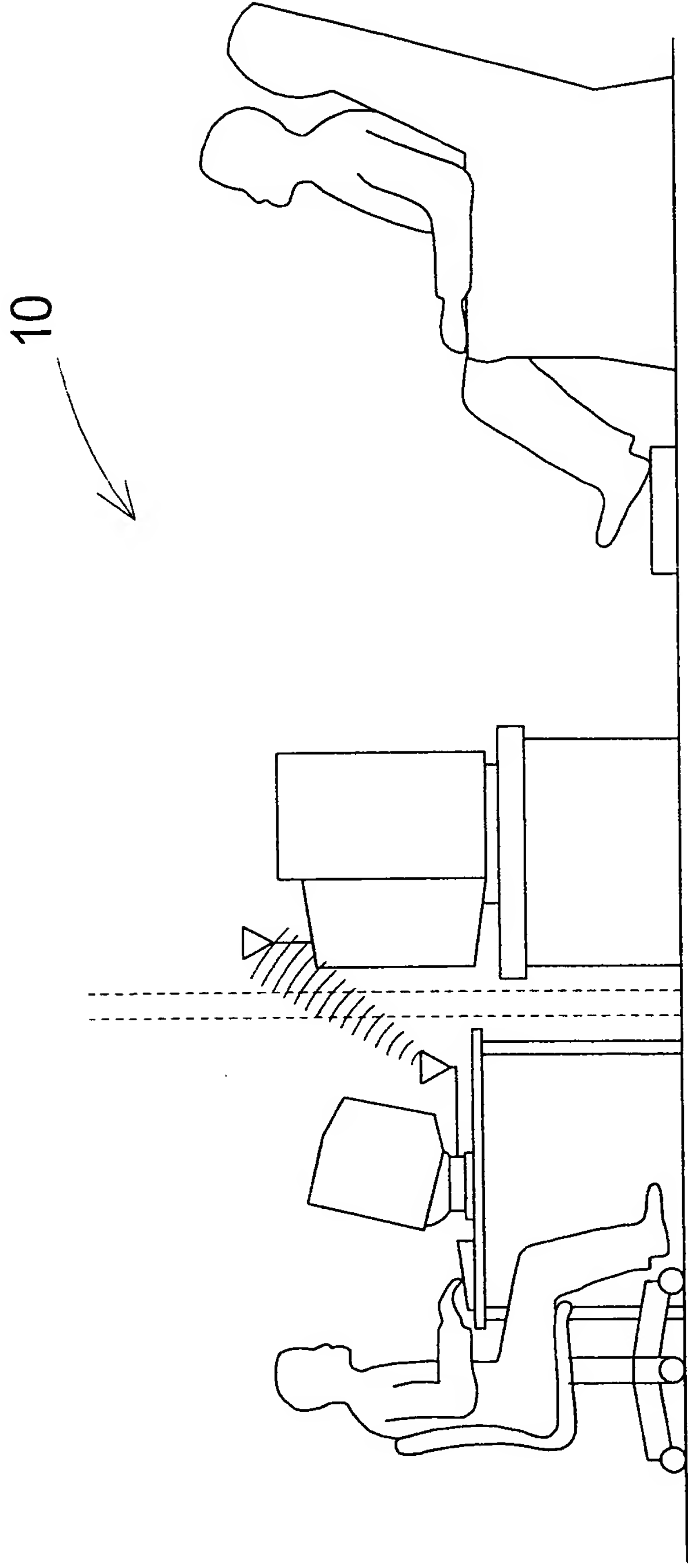
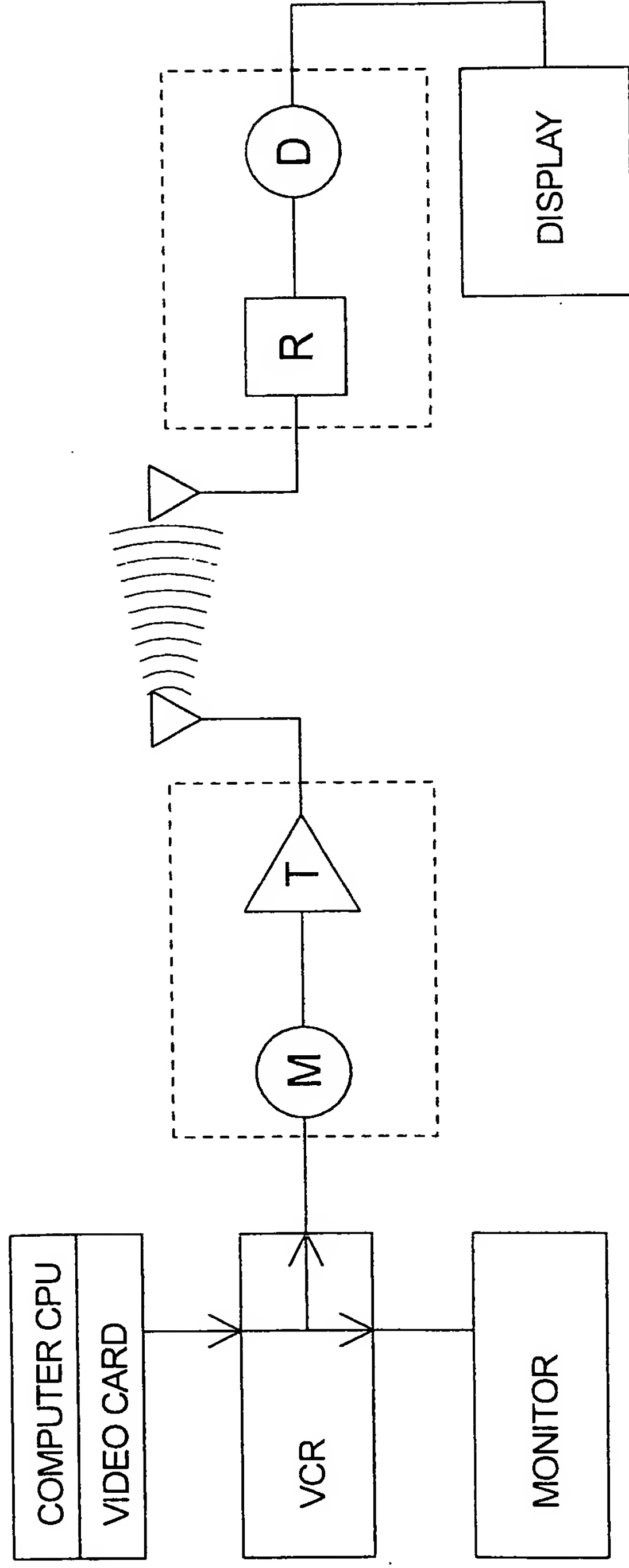


Fig. 2



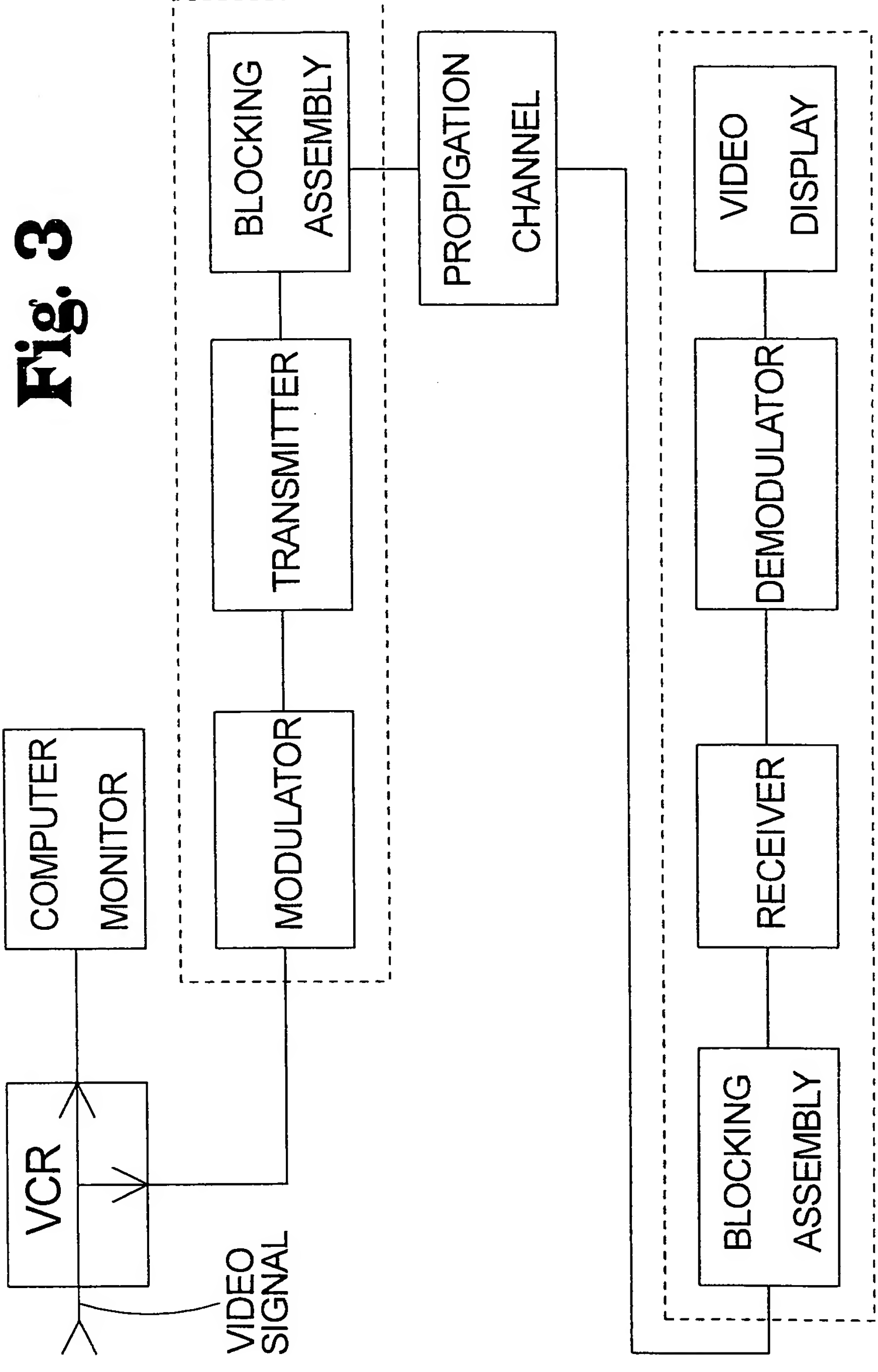


Fig. 3

(11) CONFIRMATION:

I hereby declare and confirm that I have carefully read the above instructions (PAGES 1-8), that I understood them, and that I have followed them prior to signing below;

I further declare and confirm that I have carefully reviewed the written patent application describing my invention, and that it completely and accurately reflects my invention as conceived and developed by me; and

I further declare and confirm that I have carefully reviewed each sheet of the drawings forming a part of the written patent application attached hereto, and that such drawings completely and accurately reflect my invention as conceived and developed by me.

David Lee Oswald
FULL NAME OF FIRST INVENTOR

[Signature] 6/27/03
SIGNATURE OF FIRST INVENTOR DATE

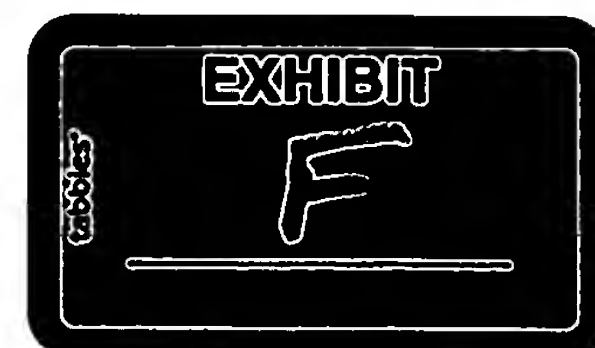
FULL NAME OF SECOND INVENTOR (if applicable)

SIGNATURE OF SECOND INVENTOR (if applicable) DATE

FULL NAME OF THIRD INVENTOR (if applicable)

SIGNATURE OF THIRD INVENTOR (if applicable) DATE

NOTE: AFTER SIGNING, REMOVE THIS PAGE AND RETURN IT WITH THE OTHER SIGNED PATENT DOCUMENTS.



Attorney's Docket No. K&A 23-0070

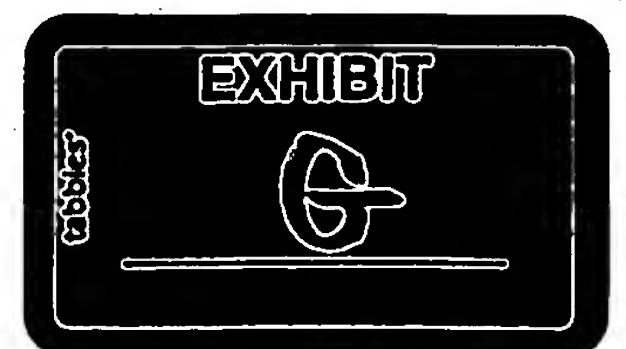
APPLICATION

FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

SPECIFICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN THAT I, **DAVID L. OSWALD**, a citizen of
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have invented a new and useful
COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER of which the following is a
specification:



COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to computer monitoring devices and more particularly pertains to a new computer monitor receiver for monitoring children's internet usage.

Description of the Prior Art

The use of computer monitoring devices is known in the prior art. More specifically, computer monitoring devices heretofore devised and utilized are known to consist basically of familiar, expected and obvious structural configurations, notwithstanding the myriad of designs encompassed by the crowded prior art which have been developed for the fulfillment of countless objectives and requirements.

Known prior art includes U.S. Patent No. 5,604,509; U.S. Patent No. 5,990,582; U.S. Patent No. 6,522,309; U.S. Patent No. 5,374,940; U.S. Patent No. 6,446,119; U.S. Patent No. 6,239,833; U.S. Patent No. 6,047,060; U.S. Patent No. 5,349,675; U.S. Patent No. 5,338,252; U.S. Patent No. 5,732,212; U.S. Patent No. 5,832,212; U.S. Patent No. 5,835,722; U.S. Patent No. 5,949,415; U.S. Patent No. 6,023,507; and U.S. Patent No. 5,987,611.

While these devices fulfill their respective, particular objectives and requirements, the aforementioned patents do not disclose a new computer monitor receiver. The inventive device includes a video tap assembly operationally coupled between a video output and a video display device of an information handling system for routing a monitoring video signal, a signal transmission assembly for conditioning the monitoring video signal for transmission through a propagation channel, a receiver assembly for conditioning a signal received through the propagation channel and a video presentation device for displaying a real time substantially identical image of the video provided to a user being monitored.

In these respects, the computer monitor receiver according to the present invention substantially departs from the conventional concepts and designs of the prior art, and in so doing provides an apparatus primarily developed for the purpose of monitoring children's internet usage.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the foregoing disadvantages inherent in the known types of computer monitoring devices now present in the prior art, the present invention provides a new computer monitor receiver construction wherein the same can be utilized for monitoring children's internet usage.

The general purpose of the present invention, which will be described subsequently in greater detail, is to provide a new computer monitor receiver apparatus and method which has many of the advantages of the computer monitoring devices mentioned heretofore and many novel features that result in a new computer monitor receiver which is not anticipated, rendered obvious,

suggested, or even implied by any of the prior art computer monitoring devices, either alone or in any combination thereof.

To attain this, the present invention generally comprises a
5 video tap assembly operationally coupled between a video output
and a video display device of an information handling system for
routing a monitoring video signal, a signal transmission assembly
for conditioning the monitoring video signal for transmission
through a propagation channel, a receiver assembly for conditioning
10 a signal received through the propagation channel and a video
presentation device for displaying a real time substantially
identical image of the video provided to a user being monitored.

There has thus been outlined, rather broadly, the more
15 important features of the invention in order that the detailed
description thereof that follows may be better understood, and in
order that the present contribution to the art may be better
appreciated. There are additional features of the invention that
will be described hereinafter and which will form the subject matter
20 of the claims appended hereto.

In this respect, before explaining at least one embodiment of
the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is
not limited in its application to the details of construction and to
25 the arrangements of the components set forth in the following
description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable
of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in
various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and
terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and
30 should not be regarded as limiting.

As such, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the conception, upon which this disclosure is based, may readily be utilized as a basis for the designing of other structures, methods and systems for carrying out the several purposes of the present invention. It is important, therefore, that the claims be regarded as including such equivalent constructions insofar as they do not depart from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

Further, the purpose of the foregoing abstract is to enable the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and the public generally, and especially the scientists, engineers and practitioners in the art who are not familiar with patent or legal terms or phraseology, to determine quickly from a cursory inspection the nature and essence of the technical disclosure of the application. The abstract is neither intended to define the invention of the application, which is measured by the claims, nor is it intended to be limiting as to the scope of the invention in any way.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a new computer monitor receiver apparatus and method which has many of the advantages of the computer monitoring devices mentioned heretofore and many novel features that result in a new computer monitor receiver which is not anticipated, rendered obvious, suggested, or even implied by any of the prior art computer monitoring devices, either alone or in any combination thereof.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a new computer monitor receiver which may be easily and efficiently manufactured and marketed.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a new computer monitor receiver which is of a durable and reliable construction.

5 An even further object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver which is susceptible of a low cost of manufacture with regard to both materials and labor, and which accordingly is then susceptible of low prices of sale to the consuming public, thereby making such computer monitor receiver
10 economically available to the buying public.

 Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver which provides in the apparatuses and methods of the prior art some of the advantages thereof, while
15 simultaneously overcoming some of the disadvantages normally associated therewith.

 Still another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver for monitoring children's internet
20 usage or the internet usage of persons of concern such as those with diminished capacity.

 Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver which includes a video tap assembly
25 operationally coupled between a video output and a video display device of an information handling system for routing a monitoring video signal, a signal transmission assembly for conditioning the monitoring video signal for transmission through a propagation channel, a receiver assembly for conditioning a signal received
30 through the propagation channel and a video presentation device for displaying a real time substantially identical image of the video provided to a user being monitored.

Still yet another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver that provides real-time monitoring of video information being presented to a child or other user being
5 monitored, even when engaged in other activities requiring the parent or person monitoring usage to be in another room.

Even still another object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver that does not rely on
10 blocking software, firewalls, or logging system for inhibiting access to prohibited or undesirable cites.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a new computer monitor receiver that allows monitoring of a child's
15 computer usage of allowed cites to insure that unwanted messages, inappropriate or predatory contact are stopped and corrective steps can be taken to protect child users.

20 These together with other objects of the invention, along with the various features of novelty which characterize the invention, are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this disclosure. For a better understanding of the invention, its operating advantages and the specific objects attained
25 by its uses, reference should be made to the accompanying drawings and descriptive matter in which there are illustrated preferred embodiments of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be better understood and objects other than those set forth above will become apparent when consideration is given to the following detailed description thereof. Such description makes reference to the annexed drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a schematic view of a new computer monitor receiver in use according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a schematic functional interconnect diagram of the present invention.

Figure 3 is a schematic signal flow diagram of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

With reference now to the drawings, and in particular to Figures 1 through 3 thereof, a new computer monitor receiver embodying the principles and concepts of the present invention and generally designated by the reference numeral 10 will be described.

As best illustrated in Figures 1 through 3, the computer monitor receiver 10 generally comprises a video tap assembly 20, a signal transmission assembly 30, a propagation channel 40, a receiver assembly 50, and a video presentation (display) means 60.

The video tap assembly 20 is used for operationally coupling to a video output 4 of the information handling system 2. The video tap assembly 20 provides a monitoring video signal containing information substantially identical to a video signal

provided by the video output 4 of the information handling system 2.

5 The signal transmission assembly 30 is operationally coupled to the video tap assembly 20. The signal transmission assembly 30 conditions the monitoring video signal for transmission through the propagation channel 40. The signal transmission assembly 30 is operationally coupled to the propagation channel 40.

10 The receiver assembly 50 is also operationally coupled to the propagation channel 40 for receiving a signal propagated from the signal transmission assembly 30 through the propagation channel 40. The receiver assembly 50 conditions the received signal for recovering information substantially identical to the video signal
15 from the information handling system 2.

The video presentation means 60 is operationally coupled to the receiver assembly 50 for presenting video information to a monitoring user substantially identical to information presented by
20 the information handling system 2 to the user being monitored.

The propagation channel 40 may be free space, coaxial cable, in-situ household ac wiring, in-situ household telephone wiring, in-situ cable television wiring, or fiber optic cable.

25 The video presentation means 60 may be a television, computer monitor, video monitor, PDA device, laptop computer system, or video recording device.

In a preferred embodiment, the signal transmission assembly 30 further includes, a modulator 32 for impressing the monitoring video signal upon a carrier signal; and a transmitter 34 operationally coupled to the modulator 32 to facilitate propagation to the receiver assembly 50. Similarly, the receiver assembly 50 further includes a receiver 54 for converting the signal received from the signal transmission assembly 30 through the propagation channel 40; a demodulator assembly 52 operationally coupled to the receiver 54 for demodulating the propagated signal into a received signal; and a video output 56 operationally coupled to the demodulator assembly 52 for facilitating routing of received signal to a video presentation means 60.

The system may also include a pair of blocking assemblies 38,58. Each one of said blocking assemblies 38,58 is operationally coupled to an associated one of the signal transmission assembly 30 and the receiver assembly 50. Each one of said pair of blocking assemblies 38,58 is for facilitating coupling the signal transmission assembly 30 and receiver assembly 50 to the propagation channel 40 when the propagation channel 40 also routes other signals unassociated with the system 10.

In an embodiment, the blocking assemblies 38,58 are designed for filtering out undesired rf signals.

In another embodiment, the blocking assemblies 38,58 facilitate blocking power signals from conventional household electrical lines, facilitating use of these lines as the propagation channel 40 between the signal transmission assembly 30 and the receiver assembly 50.

In still another embodiment the blocking assemblies 38,58 are designed for using conventional telephone lines as a propagation channel 40 on a non-interference basis with conventional telephone signaling.

In yet another embodiment the blocking assemblies 38,58 are designed for using conventional catv lines as a propagation channel 40 on a non-interference basis with conventional catv signaling.

Further, the present system anticipates that the use of various methods of securing the information being transmitted through the propagation channel may be required. These methods may include, but certainly are not limited to: encryption, time division multiple access techniques, frequency division multiple access techniques, frequency hopping, and direct sequence spreading. Additionally, the output power associated with the transmitter may be adjusted to limit the probability of unintended interception or interference.

As to a further discussion of the manner of usage and operation of the present invention, the same should be apparent from the above description. Accordingly, no further discussion relating to the manner of usage and operation will be provided.

With respect to the above description then, it is to be realized that the optimum dimensional relationships for the parts of the invention, to include variations in size, materials, shape, form, function and manner of operation, assembly and use, are deemed readily apparent and obvious to one skilled in the art, and all equivalent relationships to those illustrated in the drawings and

described in the specification are intended to be encompassed by the present invention.

Therefore, the foregoing is considered as illustrative only of
5 the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous
modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the
art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction
and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable
modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the
10 scope of the invention.

CLAIMS

I claim:

1. A remote video computer monitoring system for use with conventional computing systems, comprising:

a video tap assembly for tapping a video signal routed from a video output of a conventional computer to a monitor, said video tap assembly splitting off a portion of the video signal while allowing a second portion of the video signal to pass through to the monitor;

a transmitter assembly operationally coupled to said video tap assembly, said transmitter assembly propagating said portion of the video signal as a propagated signal; and

a monitoring assembly for receiving said propagated signal and presenting a visual representation of the video signal to a user.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein said transmitter assembly further comprises:

a modulator for impressing said portion of the video signal upon a carrier signal; and

a transmitter operationally coupled to said modulator to facilitate propagation to said monitoring assembly.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein said transmitter assembly facilitates radio frequency propagation.

4. The system of claim 2, further comprising an ac blocking assembly operationally coupled to said transmitter, said ac blocking assembly facilitating transmission through conventional household electrical lines.

5. The system of claim 2, wherein said transmitter assembly being for modulating said propagated signal to propagate through conventional telephone lines on a non-interference basis with conventional telephone signaling.

6. The system of claim 2, wherein said transmitter assembly being for modulating said propagated signal to propagate through conventional catv lines on a non-interference basis with conventional catv signaling.

7. The system of claim 1, wherein said monitoring assembly further comprises:

a receiver assembly for receiving said propagated signal from said transmitter assembly;

a demodulator assembly operationally coupled to said receiver assembly for demodulating said propagated signal into a received signal; and

a video output operationally coupled to said demodulator assembly for facilitating routing of received signal to a video display means.

8. The system of claim 7, wherein said video display means further comprises a video display unit selected from the group of video display units consisting of a television, a video monitor, a computer monitor, and a personal data assistant (PDA).

9. The system of claim 7, wherein said monitoring assembly facilitates radio frequency reception.

10. The system of claim 7, further comprising a receiver ac blocking assembly operationally coupled to said receiver assembly, said receiver ac blocking assembly facilitating reception through conventional household electrical lines.

11. The system of claim 7, wherein said receiver assembly being for demodulating said propagated signal from conventional telephone lines on a non-interference basis with conventional telephone signaling.

12. The system of claim 7, wherein said receiver assembly being for demodulating said propagated signal from conventional catv lines on a non-interference basis with conventional catv signaling.

13. A computer usage remote monitoring system compatible with conventional information handling systems having a video display comprising:

a video tap assembly for operationally coupling to a video output of the information handling system, said video tap assembly providing a monitoring video signal containing information substantially identical to a video signal provided by the video output of the information handling system;

a signal transmission assembly operationally coupled to said video tap assembly, said signal transmission assembly conditioning said monitoring video signal for transmission through a propagation

channel, said signal transmission assembly being operationally coupled to said propagation channel;

a receiver assembly operationally coupled to said propagation channel for receiving a signal propagated from said signal transmission assembly through said propagation channel, said receiver assembly conditioning said received signal for recovering information substantially identical to the video signal from the information handling system; and

a video presentation means operationally coupled to said receiver assembly for presenting video information to a monitoring user substantially identical to information presented by the information handling system to the user being monitored.

14. The system of claim 13, wherein said propagation channel is selected from a group of propagation channels consisting of free space, coaxial cable, in-situ household ac wiring, in-situ household telephone wiring, in-situ cable television wiring, and fiber optic cable.

15. The system of claim 13, wherein said video presentation means is selected from a group of video display devices consisting of television, computer monitor, video monitor, PDA device, laptop computer system, and video recording device.

16. A method of remotely monitoring children's internet usage comprising:

providing a video tap device couplable to an information handling system between a video output and a video display device, said video tap allowing a video signal from the information handling system to pass through said video tap substantially

unimpeded while providing a monitoring video signal which is substantially identical to the video signal presented to the video display device;

providing a propagation channel;

providing a signal transmission assembly for conditioning said monitoring video signal for transmission through said propagation channel, said signal transmission assembly being operationally couplable to said propagation channel;

providing a receiver assembly operationally couplable to said propagation channel;

providing a video presentation means operationally couplable to said receiver assembly, said video presentation means converting a signal received from said receiver assembly into a presentation of video information substantially identical to the video signal presented to the video display device by the information handling system;

coupling said video tap assembly between the video output of the information handling system and the video display device;

coupling said video tap assembly to said signal transmission assembly;

coupling said signal transmission assembly to said propagation channel;

coupling said receiver assembly to said propagation channel;

coupling said receiver assembly to said video presentation means; and

visually observing said video presentation means whereby internet access of a user utilizing the information handling system may be monitored by a monitoring user.

17. The method of claim 16, further including providing a pair of blocking assemblies, each one of said blocking assemblies being operationally coupled to an associated one of said signal transmission assembly and said receiver assembly, each one of said pair of blocking assemblies being for facilitating coupling said signal transmission assembly and said receiver assemblies to said propagation channel when said propagation channel also routes other signals unassociated with said system.

18. The method of claim 16, further including a securing means for inhibiting unauthorized observation of said monitoring video signal.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A computer monitor receiver for monitoring children's
internet usage. The computer monitor receiver includes a video tap
assembly operationally coupled between a video output and a video
display device of an information handling system for routing a
monitoring video signal, a signal transmission assembly for
10 conditioning the monitoring video signal for transmission through a
propagation channel, a receiver assembly for conditioning a signal
received through the propagation channel and a video presentation
device for displaying a real time substantially identical image of
the video provided to a user being monitored.

15

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER

the specification of which is attached hereto.

I further state that I do not know and do not believe that the above-named invention has ever been known or used in the United States before my invention thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before my invention thereof, or in public use or on sale in the United States more than one year prior to this application; that the invention has not been patented or made the subject of any inventor's certificate in any country foreign to the United States on any application filed by me or my legal representatives or assigns more than one (1) year prior to this application; and that no application for patent or inventor's certificate on the invention has been filed by me or my representatives or assigns in any country foreign to the United States, except as identified below.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment if applicable.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information to the Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d) or Section 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or Section 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Claimed

<u>NONE</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/ Year Filed)	(Yes)	(No)

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. Section 119(e) of any United States Provisional application(s) listed below:

<u>NONE</u>	<u> </u>
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s), or Section 365 (c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, Section 112. I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

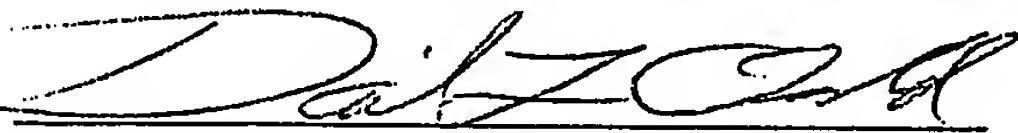
<u>NONE</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status - patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorneys to prosecute this application and transact all business in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: Ivar M. Kaardal, Registration Number 29,812.

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Client's Docket No.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
Re Patent Application of)

DAVID L. OSWALD

Serial No.:)
Filed:)
For: COMPUTER MONITOR RECEIVER)
Examiner:)
Group Art Unit:)
Attorney: Ivar M. Kaardal)
Deposit Account No. 11-0020)

Honorable Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

REQUEST FOR NONPUBLICATION OF APPLICATION (37 CFR § 1.213)

Applicant(s) hereby requests that the application for the above-titled invention not be published under 35 USC § 122(b).

The application will therefore not be subject to the U.S.P.T.O. publication fee set forth in 37 CFR § 1.18(d)--currently \$300.00.

Applicant(s) hereby certifies that the invention disclosed in the application has not been and will not be the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Applicant(s) reserves the right to rescind the above request for nonpublication according to the requirements of 37 CFR § 1.213(b).

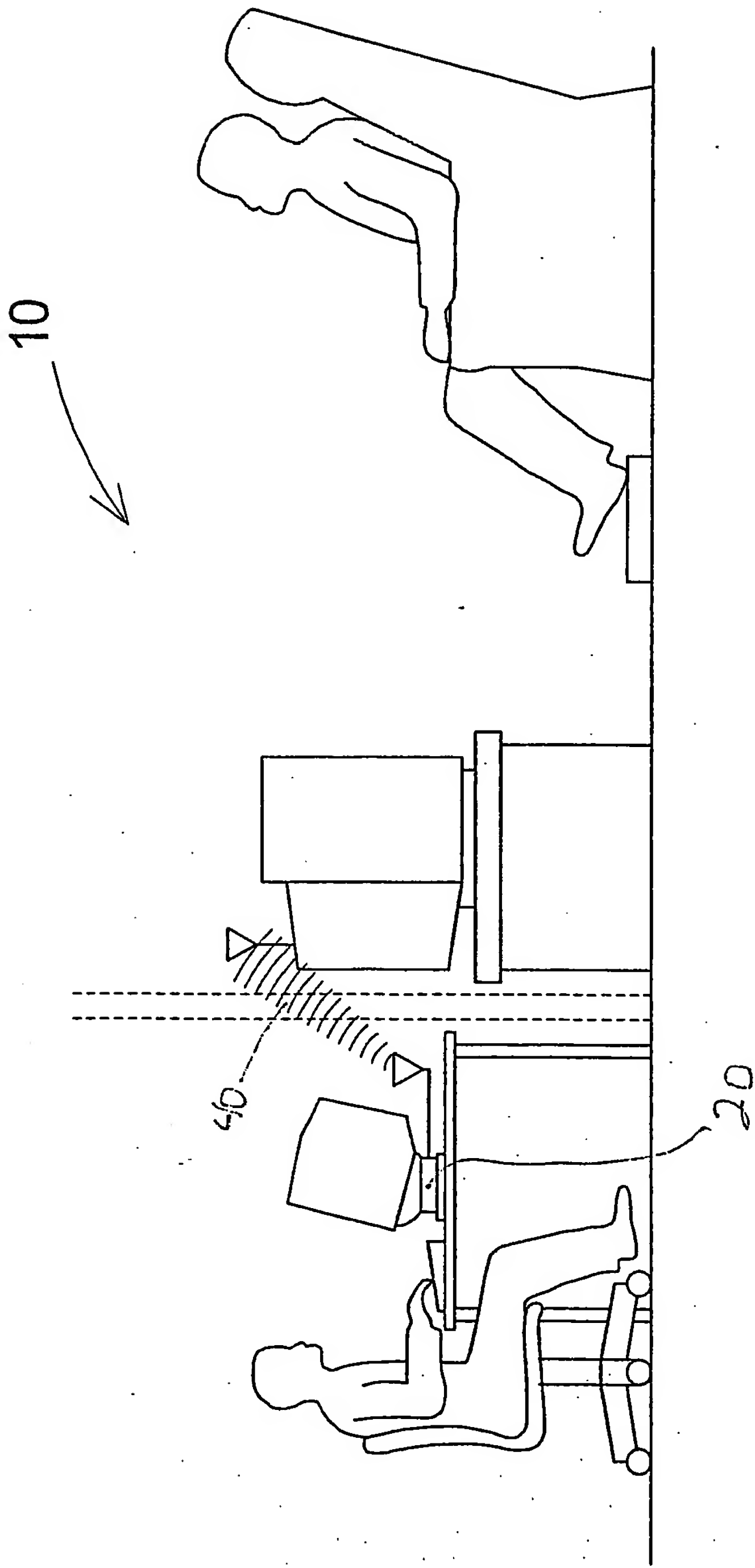
NAME OF INVENTOR: **DAVID L. OSWALD**



Inventor's Signature

Date: July 4 2003

Fig. 1



✓ 10

Fig. 2

